

## Abstract of the optional educational component

<b>Name of discipline</b>	<b>Resource-saving technology for the production of eggs and poultry meat</b>
<b>Teacher</b>	<b>Karkach</b> Petro Mykhailovych Associate Professor, Candidate of Biological Sciences, Ph, Head of the Department of Technology of Poultry and Pig Production
<b>Course and semester, in which it is planned to study the discipline</b>	Masters 1 year of study, 1 semester
<b>Departments whose students are invited to study discipline</b>	Biological-technological faculty
<b>List of competencies and related learning outcomes that provide discipline</b>	<p>According to the requirements of the educational-professional program "Technology of production and processing of livestock products" applicants must acquire the ability to obtain the following competencies:</p> <p>GC 2. Ability to conduct research at the appropriate level. GC 3. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge. GC 8. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.</p> <p>PC 3. Ability to apply basic knowledge of the organization of technological processes in the production and processing of livestock products. PC 5. Ability to carry out organizational measures for the production of livestock products, solving practical problems of professional activity, the basics of business communication, work with the team.</p> <p>The result of studying the discipline is the students' acquisition of such knowledge and skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- determine the sequence of technological operations and ensure the implementation of technological standards for the maintenance of different sex and age groups of poultry.</li> <li>- apply advanced methods of poultry keeping and resource-saving techniques and technologies for the production of eggs and poultry meat;</li> <li>- use modern energy and resource-saving methods, techniques and technologies for the production of eggs and poultry meat.</li> <li>- to know and use modern resource-saving technologies of egg and poultry meat production.</li> <li>- to know and use the concept of organic and bioproduction, European and national legislation in the field of regulation of bioproduction.</li> </ul>
<b>Description of the discipline</b>	
<b>Preconditions necessary for the study of discipline</b>	The selective academic discipline "Resource-saving technology for the production of eggs and poultry meat" is based on the knowledge of such disciplines as "Morphology of agricultural animals", "Physiology of agricultural animals", "Biochemistry in animal husbandry", "Genetics with biometrics", "Cultivation of agricultural animals", "Design and construction of enterprises for the production

	and processing of livestock products”, “Feeding agricultural animals and mechanization in animal husbandry studied in previous courses.
<b>Maximum number of students who can simultaneously study</b>	18 students
<b>Topics of classroom lessons</b>	<p><b>Topics of lectures</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Efficiency of the use of modern highly productive crosses of egg hens.</li> <li>2. Resource-saving methods of using the breeding flock of egg hens and quails.</li> <li>3. Methods and techniques to reduce specific feed consumption in the production of eggs.</li> <li>4. Methods and techniques to reduce specific water consumption in egg production.</li> <li>5. Methods and techniques to reduce the specific consumption of electricity and fuel in the production of eggs.</li> <li>6. Methods and techniques to reduce the specific consumption of feed and water in the production of poultry meat.</li> <li>7. Methods and techniques to reduce the specific consumption of electricity and fuel in the production of poultry meat.</li> <li>8. Resource-saving modes and equipment for heating, ventilation and lighting of poultry houses when keeping meat chickens, turkeys and waterfowl.</li> <li>9. Resource-saving modes of feeding and watering of meat chickens, turkeys and waterfowl.</li> <li>10. Resource-saving methods of using the breeding flock of meat chickens, turkeys and waterfowl.</li> <li>11. Application of resource-saving equipment for growing and keeping egg hens. Efficiency of rational methods of egg hens de-breeding.</li> <li>12. Ways to increase poultry productivity with loss of plumage. Combating technological traumatism and heat stress in poultry.</li> <li>13. Nutrigenomics in poultry feeding and its impact on further productivity.</li> </ol> <p><b>Topics of practical classes</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Determination of the economic efficiency of using crosses of egg hens of different productivity levels.</li> <li>2. Determination of economic losses in the production of food eggs, the consequence of which is non-compliance with the standards of protein nutrition of feed and temperature conditions</li> <li>3. Calculation of economic efficiency of production of food eggs depending on the principles of operation of feed dispensers and methods of feed distribution.</li> <li>4. Increasing the profitability of egg production by reducing the specific electricity consumption for lighting</li> <li>5. Increasing the profitability of food egg production by reducing the specific water consumption and the cost of manure removal.</li> </ol>

	<p>6. Increasing the profitability of food egg production by reducing specific fuel consumption.</p> <p>7. Increasing the profitability of meat production of broiler chickens at separate by sex rearing.</p> <p>8. Increasing the economic efficiency of broiler chickens meat production with complete separation of the carcass and sale by individual components.</p> <p>9. Increasing the economic efficiency of growing young stock and turkeys for meat.</p> <p>10. Increasing the economic efficiency of the use of an adult flock of geese with full use of products.</p> <p>11. Increasing the economic efficiency of using an adult flock of geese for artificial molting.</p> <p>12. Increasing the economic efficiency of the use of adult quail flock of different breeds.</p> <p>13. Increasing the economic efficiency of using different crosses of ducks.</p>
<b>Language of teaching</b>	Ukrainian